

THE MORNING POST.

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1834.

STENOGRAPHIC GLIMPSES OF CONGRESS.
No. 117.

The funeral of the Hon. L. P. Dennis took place to-day, at 12 M. with the usual service and ceremonies. The weather was very warm, which prevented many, no doubt, from attending.

Some of the members of both Houses have asked leave of absence for a short time. Mr Tallmadge, of the Senate, likewise Mr Clay, have left the city.

No farther run has been made on the Bank of the Metropolis. Every thing is quite quiet now in the city.

It is said here, that Mr Webster on his return to Washington has been invited to stop at New York and attend a celebration of the victory recently won in that city by the opposition. Such kind of victories are the only ones they are likely to gain; and it must be cruel to deny them the pleasure of rejoicing at them. But really this is very odd; for according to the creed of the party, "it is unbecoming a moral and religious people to rejoice at the victories gained over their enemies."

There are no rumors of any news in the city to-day, as I can learn; and I think it is hardly worth my while to raise any.

REIS EFFENDI.

More demonstrations of distress!—Mr Edward Everett has just come in for his share of Bank groans, by presenting two memorials in its favor from Salem and Medford. After the usual geographical, and statistical, and topographical lecture, introductory to these local distresses, Mr Everett makes use of the following striking argument in proof of the usurpations of the Executive:—

"I take upon me to say, sir, that the ships built at Medford are equal to any built in the U. States of America. Their character is known to all persons conversant with navigation, and it is no exaggeration to say, that the ocean does not bear upon its broad bosom better vessels than are launched from the ship yards of these memorialists."

Ergo—the deposits ought to be restored.—The same panic stricken declaimer indulges in the following overwhelming argument, to prove that the removal of the public funds from one set of Banks to another, will bring to a melancholy close the business of ship building in general, and particularly the building of ships by the skillful and industrious mechanics of Medford. Only hear the interesting weeper once more:—

"They invoke the attention of the House to the peculiarly disastrous condition of those now in their employ, who, as each successive vessel, on which they have been employed, descends to the element on which it is to float, (and a more beautiful sight, sir, is not to be witnessed as the work of human art,) instead of being permitted to indulge an honest and cheerful pride in the work of their hands, the assurance of present comfort and future profitable employment, behold only their livelihood gradually wasting away, their occupation approaching a close, and distress and want drawing near to them."

How delighted the Bank men will be if the people can be made to believe all this—prosperity and freedom depend on the public monies being kept within four brick walls of their own choosing! How wretched will they be, if the same people prove they have spirit and sense enough not to fall into a rapid consumption, because a set of mountebanks are vociferating that they all look as pale as ghosts!

Major Noah says that the only way in which the Federalists can gain the ascendancy in New York, is to get the rank and file Democrats to work for them—the Democrats then show themselves until the battle is won—then they may take the benefit of the victory—enjoy the spoils, &c. This has been so often practised, that the Democrats cannot be caught again—they have won victories enough for the benefit of their adversaries, and will hereafter fight on "their own hook."

The leaders of the Federalists in Philadelphia attempt to honor the memory of Jefferson by a public dinner on his birth day, while the leaders of the same party in Boston denounce him as an "ARCH DECEIVER."

A Philadelphia paper in allusion to the recent theft perpetrated by a woman of wealth in that city, says—

"Any amount of money would have been willingly sacrificed to veil the momentary infirmity of their relative, and save the honor of an exalted family. All, however, proved unavailing, and she who had 'moved in the first circle,' who was an object of just deference to the most respectable, was bound to answer to the charge of larceny at the next Mayor's court. We fear that it will be found impossible to stay the prosecution—and the being who has breathed only the atmosphere of rank and fashion, will be forced to attend among the filthy and degraded creatures who crowd the bar of a criminal court, and stand her trial, for the most unworthy and debased crime of which humanity can be guilty."

It is truly shocking, indeed, that one whose natural depravity was so great, that education, the possession of wealth, and the best associations, were unable to keep her honest, should be obliged to stand among degraded creatures who have enjoyed none of these advantages. The editor fears that it will be impossible to stay the prosecution—we hope it will—for if ever there was a being who deserved the severest punishment which the law is capable of inflicting for the offence charged, it is her who could be guilty of theft under the circumstances above related.

The Woods commence their farewell engagement this evening at the Tremont Theatre. It has been rumored that a new female vocalist of some celebrity, will make her "first appearance on any stage," under the direction of Mrs W. during her present engagement.

Unprecedented Run.—Mr. F. S. Hill's "Six Degrees of Crime," was performed, for the twenty-second time, to crowded boxes, at the Warren Theatre, on Friday evening. Mrs Asbury makes an excellent character of Madame Duval.

THE SOLEMN PROTEST

OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES against the violation of the CONSTITUTION, of TRUTH, and of JUSTICE, by the Senate, in passing a vote accusing him of "assuming upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution and Laws, but in derogation of both," is a perfect and triumphant vindication of the purity and propriety of his conduct. The following is the concluding portion of this important paper, the whole of which is written with that clearness and force which conscious innocence and a fearless and patriotic spirit would naturally inspire. The whole Message will be published in this paper to-morrow:—

"It is due to the high trust with which I have been charged; to those who may be called to succeed me in it; to the Representatives of the People, whose constitutional prerogative has been unlawfully assumed; to the People and to the States; and to the constitution they have established; that I should not permit its provisions to be broken down by such an attack on the Executive Department, without at least some effort 'to preserve, protect, and defend' them. With this view, and for the reasons which have been stated, I do hereby SOLEMNLY PROTEST against the aforementioned proceedings of the Senate, as unauthorized by the constitution; contrary to its spirit, and to several of its express provisions, subversive of that distribution of the powers of government which it has ordained and established; destructive of the checks and safeguards by which those powers were intended on the one hand, to be controlled, and on the other to be protected; and calculated by their immediate and collateral effects, by their character and tendency to concentrate in the hands of a body, not directly amenable to the People, a degree of influence and power dangerous to their liberties, and fatal to the constitution of their choice."

The resolution of the Senate contains an imputation upon my private as well as upon my public character; and as it must stand forever on their journals, I cannot close this substitute for that defence which I have not been allowed to present in the ordinary form, without remarking, that I have lived in vain, if it be necessary to enter into a formal vindication of my character and purposes from such an imputation. In vain do I bear upon my person enduring memorials of that contest in which American liberty was purchased—in vain have I since periled property, fame, and life, in defence of the rights and privileges so dearly bought—in vain am I now, without a personal aspiration, or the hope of individual advantage, encountering responsibilities and dangers, from which, by mere inactivity in relation to a single point, I might have been exempt—if any serious doubts can be entertained as to the purity of my purposes and motives. If I had been ambitious, I should have sought an alliance with that powerful institution, which even now aspires to no divided empire. If I had been venal, I should have sold myself to its designs—had I preferred personal comfort and official ease to the performance of my arduous duty, I should have ceased to molest it. In the history of conquerors and usurpers, never, in the fire of youth, nor in the vigor of manhood, could I find an attraction to lure me from the path of duty; and now, I shall never find an ambition, when gray hairs and a decaying frame, instead of inviting to toil and battle, call me to the contemplation of other worlds, where conquerors cease to be honored, and usurpers expiate their crimes. The only ambition I can feel, is to acquire myself to Him to whom I must soon render an account of my stewardship, to serve my fellow-men, and live respected and honored in the history of my country. No; the ambition which leads me on, is an anxious desire and a fixed determination, to return to the people, unimpaired, the sacred trust they have confided to my charge—to heal the wounds of the constitution and preserve it from further violation; to persuade my countrymen, so far as I may, that it is not in a splendid Government, supported by powerful monopolies and aristocratical establishments, that they will find happiness, or their liberties protection; but in a plain system, void of pomp—protecting all, and granting favors to none—dispensing its blessings like the dews of Heaven, unseen and unfeigned, save in the freshness and beauty they contribute to produce. It is such a Government that the genius of our People requires—such an one only under which our States may remain for ages to come, united, prosperous, and free."

If the Almighty Being who has hitherto sustained and protected me, will but vouchsafe to make my feeble powers instrumental to such a result, I shall anticipate with pleasure the place to be assigned me in the history of my country, and die contented with the belief, that I have contributed in some small degree, to increase the value and prolong the duration, of American Liberty."

To the end that the resolution of the Senate may not be hereafter drawn into precedent, with the authority of silent acquiescence on the part of the Executive Department; and to the end, also, that my motives and views in the Executive proceedings denounced in that resolution, may be known to my fellow citizens, to the world, and to all posterity, I respectfully request that this Message and Protest may be entered at length on the Journals of the Senate.

ANDREW JACKSON.

April 15, 1834."

VOICE OF RHODE ISLAND.

Glorious Triumph of Principle!

"We have met the enemy and they are ours."—On Wednesday last the freemen assembled to elect their General Officers for the year ensuing. The battle was a warm one—the people have nobly sustained themselves and their faithful public servants. Gov. Francis and the Senate associated with him, are re-elected. This is a triumph indeed for the Democracy of the State. The farmers have nobly done their duty, and deserve well of their country. They have rebuked the Providence Junta, and shown to the world, they are above the contaminating influences of the Nicknamed Whig Faction, who have attempted to carry their purposes by the most shameful and dishonorable means, that ever disgraced any party in this country. The day was auspicious, and the glory of SUCCESS RESPLENDENT!—Rhode Island Rep.

Bank of Virginia.—We learn by a gentleman from Richmond, that the reports which have been put in circulation in this city, yesterday and the day before, by the partisans of the Bank of the United States, asserting the stoppage of the Bank of Virginia, are totally unfounded. So far from this being the case, one of the passengers saw large sums of specie carried into the bank, at Richmond, and understood that large sums had gone to Norfolk, imported by the ship Tallyho, just from Liverpool.—Globe.

POLICE COURT.

Samuel Fulton, a tight built little sailor, about three sheets in the wind, was beating up Ann street on Friday, and ran foul of a young spalpeen, and split his gingerbread.—This unseemly lurch aroused the indignation of one Thomas Wright, who brought Fulton to, and, with the assistance of half a dozen of his countrymen, administered a salutary reproof upon his face and eyes, and knocked him backwards into a wheel-barrow. Old Reid happened to be passing that way, and thinking the assailants intended to make a finish of poor Fulton, captured Wright, who appeared to act as commander-in-chief, and, "By Hoakey," deposited him in jail. "I struck at him till I put him down," said Wright, on trial. "Put him down \$3.00, and costs," said the sentence.

Theatre Bully.—Mr Constable Clough complained against a gallant buck, a "country gentleman," from Roxbury, for disorderly conduct in the "Third Row." He was rickety in the underpinning, and somewhat "pot-valiant," withal, and amused himself by elbowing every one within his reach. If any remonstrance was uttered by the sufferers, he overshadowed them, by threatening to "whip his weight in high-binders." Having actually kicked one man in the bread-basket, he was consigned below, wrong side up. The prisoner pleaded guilty, but thought the undignified descent they compelled him to make, ought to be considered in mitigation; and mercy was accordingly extended to him, in the form of a fine of \$3.00, and costs, and an order to find two sureties in the sum of \$50, each, to keep the peace, and a committal for the want thereof.

John Johnson was seen, by a watchman, on Friday night, to carry a small anchor into Ryan's junk-store, in Ann street, and offer it for sale; he at first stated that he had grappled it up in the middle of the stream, but a "liar ought to have a long memory," which Johnson did not possess, for in a short time after, he swore he found it under a scow in the dock, whereupon suspicious Charley removed Johnson and his deposits to the watch-house. The next morning he learnt that Mr Joseph Sherman had lost an anchor, from the north side of Long wharf, answering the description of the one he had stopped at the junk store. When requested by the court to say something in his defence, Johnson remarked that he did "not understand what they were driving at." He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5, and suffer 20 days imprisonment, after which he will probably "understand," that it is not lucky to "grapple in the stream" for an anchor laying on the wharf.

Mary Ann, who has acquired Police celebrity, under the names of Holmes, Mullenn, Richardson, and Smith, on Friday night, was surrounded by five black men, and one white, who were angrily contending for the honor of seeking her home; but a naughty, meddling meddling man, settled the dispute, by a "rib-bone of contention" to the watch-house, much against her will, as "she had set out to have a bat, and was determined to blow it out, so long as she could raise the steam."—2 months in the House of Correction.

"We never violate those private relations, which are held so little sacred by the Editors of the Post, nor condescend to those personal allusions which sink satire into billingsgate, and severity into blackguardism.—Bost. Atlas.

The Atlas, in speaking of the anti-Bank Meeting at Faneuil Hall, published the following sentence:—

"Gentlemen," the chairman would probably have been heard to exclaim, had it been possible for his voice to rise above the howls of the gang that surrounded him—"Gentlemen, you are requested to give your votes freely on this subject—but by —, any man who dares to vote against the resolutions shall be kicked out of the Hall."

It has denounced the friends of the National Administration as a "band of conspirators," "regardless of all social or moral obligation."

Speaking of an individual in this city, it says—

"If you want a specimen of his impudence and his atheism, look at his review of Dr Channing's writings and character, and to many similar exhibitions of his ignorance and his spleen."

It calls the Democratic friends of the President, in Boston, a

"Little, miserable knot of office holders, and expectants—which after allying itself with every idle, dissolute, disorderly, disorganizing set, with all the cankers and excrecences of society, to be found among us, cannot muster a thousand voters."

For the Morning Post.

Mr Editor, will you permit me to ask you a question? How is it that the "party of all parties" dislike a certain description of Foreigners, even to a degree of hatred, when it has always been their policy and endeavor to imitate and support foreign customs, manners, and laws, and even to borrow a foreign name to replace one which they have so effectually disgraced?

QURE.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Mr Editor.—Nothing has yet been said by the Nationalists about firing a "grand salute" in honor of the victory in Rhode Island.—What's the matter?—Did they burn all their powder on Tuesday, or have they become "fatigued with victory?"

April 19.

The Cincinnati Republican contains the returns of the elections held there on the 7th inst. for councilmen and constables, and adds:—"We are disposed to admit that nothing like party feelings entered into the contest, though the magistrate and a majority of the other officers are decided Jacksonians." An almost complete revolution has been effected in the city council.

Decency.—The Richmond Compiler contains an editorial article in which the President of the United States is called the knight of the cock-pit and tipping house—the bully—the black-guard—the tyrant—belonging to the ranks of the Prince of Darkness—a man of passion, prejudice and violence. Such is the decency and moderation of a Bank editor, who commenced his career with professions of neutrality in politics.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Thursday, a Protest was received from the President of the U. States, in reference to the resolution which passed in the Senate on the 26th of December, "that the President in the late executive proceedings in relation to the public revenue, has assumed upon himself authority and power not conferred by the Constitution, but in derogation of both." The protest, which occupies eight closely printed columns of the Globe, having been read, Mr Poindexter moved that it be not received—a debate ensued, which lasted until half past 4 o'clock, and in which Messrs Poindexter, Sprague, Frelinghuysen, Benton, Southard, King, of Alabama, and Leigh, participated. Without the question being taken, and without his yielding the floor, on motion of Mr Leigh, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, after some unimportant business, the general appropriation bill was taken up, and occupied the House until it adjourned.

Signor Maroncelli, of the Italian Opera, the companion of Silvio Pellico, during his imprisonment, seems to be an object of much respect and attention to the Philadelphians.—In a country where the blessings of liberty are so largely enjoyed, the hand of friendship and brotherly love should be ever extended to those who have been sufferers in the cause, never mind what land or clime may claim their birth.—N. Y. Star.

London a short time since came within an ace of being enveloped in midnight darkness. The workmen in the gas companies had secretly determined if their wages were not raised, to strike simultaneously at an appointed hour of the night; but their intention was discovered and frustrated, and the poor fellows suddenly reformed out of office for this gastronomical and sublime scheme of creating an artificial eclipse.—Ibid.

The great sculptor, Thorwaldsen, at Rome, while on the top of a high ladder modelling the head of a colossal horse, was so absorbed with his work that he slipped his foot, and would inevitably been dashed to the ground, but for his presence of mind in seizing hold of the horse's ear.—Ibid.

The editor of the Taunton Reporter gives an interesting article in his paper of Wednesday, detailing a recent race in that town between a hog and a dog. The editor seems, however, to be rather partial to the first named gentleman.

Mr Mills, the person who made so successful an ascension at Baltimore, intends making a second attempt on the first of May next.—An amphitheatre has been erected, capable of containing from seven to eight thousand persons. This will afford a fair opportunity to those who are desirous of witnessing the interesting process of inflation.

The remains of an Indian were lately disinterred in the city of Newburn, N. C.—When first discovered the body was apparently in a perfect state of preservation; but after a brief exposure to the air, it turned to powder and mingled with its native dust.—No relic remained of his former wild existence but an arrow head and pipe, which lay buried beside him.

At a late sale of negroes in Savannah, Ga., seventeen brought \$9,175, averaging within a fraction of five hundred and forty dollars each. The highest price paid was six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Among the novelties in England was to be numbered the establishment of "Temperance Brandy Stores."

A case of Small Pox occurred in town on Friday—a patient of Dr Chickering. Saturday, by the direction of the Board of Health, the invalid was removed to Hospital Island.—Trans.

A man was lately sentenced to death in Pendleton, S. Carolina, for "inveigling, stealing and carrying away a negro slave."

The cap worn by King Philip the celebrated Indian warrior, has been recently presented to the cabinet of the Pilgrim Society, by A Wilbur, of Raynham.

Letters received in New York, on Friday, state that the Welland Canal was opened on the 5th inst. and that the ice was clear on Lake Erie, above Port Colborn, for some days previous.

NOTICE.—The Irish Citizens of Boston and vicinity, are requested to meet at the DEMOCRATIC HALL, corner of Milk and Congress streets, THIS EVENING, the 21st of April, at half past 7 o'clock, to adopt such measures as will discountenance the scurrilous abuse of such Journals as constantly assail the character of our countrymen. Come then, one and all, and maintain your rights as true Republicans; and come regardless of Politics, uninfluenced by sect, and independent of party.

MANY ADOPTED CITIZENS.

Boston, April 21, 1834.

MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Dean, Warren Thayer to Sabina Wright, daughter of the late Chandler Wright, Esq.
In Scituate, Dr Thomas to Sarah Donbar.
In Newburyport, Samuel Fisher, Esq. to Caroline Pillsbury.

DIED.

In Scituate, on the 16th inst, Capt Benjamin Briggs 74.
In Hingham, Jacob Daniels 51.
In Lynn, Jacob Ingalls, Esq. 48.
In Willsborough, N. Y. Obadiah Thayer, Esq formerly a merchant in this city.

IMPORTATIONS.

CANTON Ship Vancouver—teas, silks, and cassia.
PARSBORO', N. S. Brig Hugh Johnson—190 tons plaster.

SHIP-NEWS.—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON.—SATURDAY, April 19.

ARRIVED.

Br brig Hugh Johnson, M'Nabb, Parsboro, N. S.
Sch (3 masted) Mary, Cahoon, Alexandria. Was run foul of by ship Plymouth, in the bay this forenoon, and had mizen mast, shrouds, &c carried away. Capt Cahoon represents it as gross carelessness on the part of the navigators of the ship, and that the accident might have been avoided by proper attention on their part.
Sch Adventure, Churchill, New York.
Sch Comet, Robinson, Bath.
Sch Echo, Philbrook, Rye.
Sch Rambler, Tuckerman, Portsmouth.
Sch Jackson, Gauss, Salem.

CLEARED.

Ship Victoria, Rogers, New Orleans; brigs Malta, Newell, Isle of France and a mkt; Omega, Freeman, Trinidad, via Dresden; Effort, Nye, St Jago, Cuba; Levant, Cutter, Aux Cayes; Cordelia, Lane, Halifax; Pioneer, Ashton, Charleston; King Lear, Arty, Frankfort; schs Tibertus, Allice, Cape de Verdes; Caroline Wing, Trinidad; Two Elizabeths, D'Entremont, Ar gyle, N. S.; Rover, Martin, Windsor, N. S.; Collector, Philadelphia; Calina, Churchill, Hartford; Emerald, Lewis, Augusta; Malvassen, Herriman, Bangor; Comet, Young, Belfast; Superior, Lord, Frenchmans Bay; Osprey, Perkins, Kennebunk; sloops Pomona, N Bedford; Leader, Nantucket; Young Hornet, Ports mouth.
6 PM.—Brigs Chickasaw, Doane, Charleston; Vesta, Scudder, Balt; Patapsco, Atkins, do; Gem, Baker, Philadelphia; schs Gretna, Matson, Albany; Cambridge Hall, New York; Turk, Howes, do; Pequod, Baker, do; Nile, Baker, do; Sally Hope, Baker, Providence;

Everina, Knight, Portland; Merchant, French, Bangor; Banner, Blith, Hallowell; Minerva, Kiborn, Newburyport; Flash, Benn, Dover.

SUNDAY, April 20.

ARRIVED.—Brig Elizabeth, Crocker, New Orleans, S W Pass 9th ult.
Brig Fairy, Wing, Philadelphia.
Brig Calo, Percival, Baltimore.
Brig Eagle, Smith, Baltimore.
Br Sch Rambler, Tervis, Halifax 14th inst.
Sch Oriole, Howes, Washington, NC.
Sch Renown, Lovell, New York.
Sch Benj Bigelow, Wells, Albany.
Sch Pearl, Lewis, Hartford.
Sch Mary, Patterson, New Bedford.
Sch Enterprise, Hamblin, Nantucket.
Sloop Jack & Lucy, Euse, New Bedford.

Sch America, Ellis, from Charleston, for Boston, at Newport. On the 10th inst, lat 36 33, lon 74, fell in with the wreck of a sch, about 100 tons, cargo flour, bow stove in, foremast gone, mainmast standing with a two reefed mainsail set on it. The word Fredericksburg was the only name seen on the stern—supposed the Hero, from Fredericksburg for Boston.

U S sch Enterprise, from Rio Janeiro 8th March, at Norfolk 10th inst. Left high Sabra, Winslow, Richmond, 7 ds; Barbara, Brown, after being 7 ds out for Antwerp, put back leaky.

Br brig Satisfaction, for Boston, sailed from Bristol 17th ult.

Sch Tartar, for Boston 18 ds, at Falmouth, Jan, 28 ds since.

At St Thomas, 11 days since, Patriot, Boston, soon; Warsaw, St Croix, to load for Balt; Magnolia, hence.

NEW YORK 18th—schs Mohican, Sparrow, Boston; Vischer, do for Albany.

Ship Panama, Criswold, Canton 120 ds.

FOR CALAIS, MAINE.

On Thursday.

The schr CONSTITUTION, David Haskell, Master, will sail as above. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street. epis—ap 21

FOR SALE.

BRIG CHALCEDONY, 215 tons, copper fastened and coppered, built at Medford in 1836—a first rate vessel and ready for a voyage. Also, 15000 lbs old copper 12000 California horns 1000 dry hides 160 tons Campeche logwood 500 sides leather Apply to KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool Wharf. epis2w ap 11

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

A first rate copper fastened and coppered BRIG of 250 tons in complete order. Also, a copper fastened and coppered SHIP of about 300 tons, well calculated for the whaling business, and would be sold low to close a concern. For terms, &c apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 150 Central Wharf. april 9 is10t

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The fine copper fastened and coppered brig FLORIDA, 24 tons—carries a large cargo, and is in complete order for a voyage to any part of the world. For terms, apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No 8 Central whf. 6ts ap12

FOR AMSTERDAM.

The fine packet BRIG LUCY will have despatch. For freight or passage apply to JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 150 Central Wharf. april 9 istd

FOR SALE, FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

The new BRIG HIBERNIA, 307 tons, in readiness to receive cargo. Apply to KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool Wharf. april 11 epis2w

CHARLES PARTRIDGE, No 32 and 34

Clinton street, between the New England and Franklin Coffee Houses, offers for sale a general assortment of West India Goods and Groceries, at wholesale or retail, for country or city custom, at the lowest market prices.

Also an extensive assortment of the best Spice Pickles ever offered in this market, consisting of the following kinds—Cucumbers—Peppers—Mangoes—Grapes—Peaches—Onions—Marrow—Tomatoes—Barberries, &c.—put up by the barrel or gallon to suit purchasers. Those who are requested to call and examine before purchasing. epis1w ap21

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable

young woman in a genteel family, as Housekeeper. The applicant is in every respect capable of undertaking such a situation if offered in this city, or at a short distance in the country. Good recommendations can be given by applying at No. 19 School street. ap21

WANTED.—A man in a private family.

Apply at 4 Brattle Square. ap21

WANTED.—A young man in a boarding house.

Apply at 4 Brattle Square. ap21

WANTED.—A boy in an office.

Apply at 4 Brattle Square. ap21

BARKEEPER WANTED.—Apply at 4

Brattle Square. ap21

CORN MEAL.—175 bbls of Corn Meal, for sale

by F. E. WHITE, No. 22 Long wharf. 8tsap21

SALT PETRE.—150 bags Salt Petre for sale by

F. E. WHITE, No. 22 Long wharf. 8tsap21

LATHS.—360M 1 1/2 inch Laths for sale. Apply to

SAMUEL R. ALLEN, 110 Milk street. 6sp ap21

FRENCH SHOES.—A small lot of black and

white Satin French Shoes. Also, misses' Morocco Boots—for sale low by JABEZ HATCH, 69 Congress st. ap 21

NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing

between the subscribers, under the firm of MUNROE & MOORE, was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 18th inst.

JOHN F. MUNROE, CALVIN G. MOORE.

Boston, April 21, 1834.

RAVEN DUCK.—80 pieces heavy Haven

Duck—for sale by F. E. WHITE, No. 22 Long wharf. 10ts—ap 21

THE PARENT'S CABINET OF

AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION, No 151

The Every Day Book, for youth, illustrated by numerous engravings, just received and for sale by COTTONS, 184, Washington at corner of Franklin st. april 16

HELEN, a Tale, by Maria Edgeworth, in 2 vols.

This day published, and for sale by B. B. MUSEY, No 29 Cornhill. ap 18

NURSE CHILD WANTED.—A healthy

young lady, with a good breast of milk, having lost her own child, wishes one to nurse. Inquire at this office. 3t—

PRICES CURRENT. TREMONT THEATRE. WARREN THEATRE. AUCTION SALES. AUCTION SALES.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes various goods like sugar, coffee, and other commodities.

THE EVENING, April 21. Will be performed the Comic of the BARBER OF SEVILLE. Count Almaviva Mr Wood...

THIS EVENING, April 21. Will be presented for 31 times, Mr. J. S. JONES' New Comedy in 5 acts, called CUSTOM, Or, Scenes at Home. With an Original Prologue, written and to be spoken by MR. BLAKE.

BY F. E. WHITE. Store No 22, Long wharf. Cordage, Farnish &c. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. For account of whom it may concern...

BY BENJAMIN WINSLOW. Valuable sale of Stocks. On WEDNESDAY next, at 11 o'clock. At City Hall, Will be sold by public auction, the following Bank and Insurance Stocks, viz:

NAVY AGENTS' OFFICE, Boston, April 14, 1834. - Proposals will be received at this office until the 1st day of May for furnishing at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass., materials of the following dimensions and descriptions, viz: 1854 cubic yards of Stone, suitable for a foundation wall...

